## OFFICIAL CORRUPTION.

evidence was nothing in the case—that it would not be injurious at all; he asked me if I know where this Johnson was; I told him I did not; he asked me if I lad made inquiries; I told him the last I told him the last I told him the last I had heard of Mr. Johnson he had cone to Europe; he then told me that George N. Whitman was in California, and had been there elected an alderman, or to some public office; I told him then that Michael Kerr was not out of the city, and that Farirkh Garvin was alea in California; Patrick Garvin was a witness in the case of my husband, against him; then he said that I must manage to see this Kerr in some way, or he would send Elder; I then left that night, and saw him again next morning, as this office.

Q. What passed next morning? A. He spoke of Scott and Tinadale, the officers who had arrested my husband; he told me the ward that Mr. Hinshale was in; I do not recollect it now; he told me he would send for these officers and have a conversation with them, and see what they knew or recollected of the case, and what their testimony would be against my husband; I then told him that my husband said that Mr. Scott and Tinadale were both very fine men; Mr. Elder was to go to the Gramercy House and see if he could find this Mr. Kerr; I left, and was to see him again the next day.

Q. Did you? A. Yes.

Counsel.—State to the Jury what occurred.

Testimony objected to and exception taken.

Witness—The next morning I saw Judge Stuart and officer Elder; Mr. Elder aid he had been to the Gramercy House; Stuart was present at the time, and askel him the question; he said he went there with the intention of speaking to a Mr. Wright, who is interested in the hotel; he did not apeak to him (manning Kerr) on the subject, for he said he had come to the conclusion that it would not do; that the voice and the said he had been to the Gramercy House; that he age against Judge Stuart, that he received 500 for procuring the entry of a node; Mr. Stuart told me then to get an interview with this Kerr, If

I got an introduction at \$7 i.e. mard street, bo a little Irish girl, named Ellen; she took me at the New York Hotel and gave me an introduction to Bridget Ker, Michael Kerr's state; I then managed through the sister to see Michael Kerr's after that I saw Michael Kerr at the Gramery House; that he appeared to talk very I savorably with me and that I thought I could get Kerr to go away that mostly, when the trial was to take place.

Mr. Brady objected to the introduction of evidence which merely went to prove Judge Stuart's complicity in the matter of the new indictment against Compility in the matter of the new indictment against Compility in the matter of the new indictment against Compility in the matter of the new indictment against Compility in the instead of the new indictment against Compility in the instead of the new indictment against Compility in the matter of the new indictment against Compility in the instead of the new indictment against Compility in the matter of the new indictment against Compility in the instance of the new indictment against Compility in the instance of the new indictions of the introduction of evidence which merely went to prove Judge Stuart again and the new indictions of the introduction of evidence which merely went to prove Judge Stuart again? A. I saw him almost every day of the same at the new indictions of the proventing and afternoon; when he was taken sick in August I, saw him almost every day in the managematic and the proventing and afternoon; when he was taken sick in August I, saw him almost every day of the same accuracy as you have deep and the other; I went there, and he was not own to saw to a same at the care and continued to a same at the same accuracy as you have forced in this case.

Q. State to the jury when you again same to the city in elegand to my husband and have him near the city; I elegand at the care and continued to the city in elegand to the provent and the country of the country of the provent and the provent and the provent and the country of

years ofter that, and went by the name of Duval.

Q. Where did you go to live when you came to New York?

Witness.—Must I answer that question?

Mr. Cetting stated that a witness is not bound to answer any question whatever which directly tends to degrade or throw obloquy on her, or indirectly tends to criminate her. That was his view of the law.

Mr. Brady spoke to the question. The rule stated by Mr. Cutting was undoubtedly true as a general rule, but there was this very important distinction that the rule does not spall if the question is relevant to any important issue in the case. He referred to Greenlesf, 450.

Judge Boosevelt was aware of the difficulty in this case; still he thought the witness's testimony might be disposed of without conflicting with the rule. The witness, he said, is not bound to give any testimony against berself, which in a criminal prosecution could be used for the purpose of convicting her, or which would even directly tend to degrade her; but still it may be that such questions may be put to the witness which may not go to the precise issue involved, but to some material collateral issue; and there the witness is obliged to testify. It is within the right of the defence here to show such circumstances as may go to qualify the intimace existing between the witness and accused, or to affect her credibility.

Mr. Cutting preferred that where there was a doubt as to the rational construction of the rule the witness should be compelled to answer.

Judge Roosevelt advised the witness that, as to any matter which may be prejudical to her reputation, it was one of those things which cannot be avoided in this case.

Mr. Prady—Where did you go to live when you came to the cities the cities.

robbing a nam in Tammany Hall? Witness—This is the first I ever heard of it.

Q. Did you ever hear that he was charged with robtery at Fehmonico's H tel? Witness—I might have heard such a thing, but I don't recollect it, my curiosity never leads me to make inquiries about other people's affairs; I am a little ceaff in one ear, and have been for years.

Q. Did you hear that Fish was also concerned in the robbery of some hetel in Bondway, and that \$4,000 was traced to his possession? A. I never did.

Q. Did you know that he was at Aspinwall? A. I don't know that he was at Aspinwall? A. I don't know that he was at Aspinwall? A. I don't know that he was at Aspinwall? A. I don't know that he was at Aspinwall? A. I don't know that he was at Aspinwall? A. I don't know that he was at Aspinwall? A. I don't know that a Ballston? A. I heard they were arrested at that time; I do not know whether it was for a criminal offence; I saw Jackson there in prison; I went there for the purpose of seeing him; I employed a lawyer; when I returned Mr. Jackson there in prison; I went there for the purpose of seeing him; I employed a lawyer; when I returned Mr. Jackson there in prison; I went there for the purpose of seeing him; I employed a lawyer; when I returned Mr. Jackson spaw me a le ter to carry to Mr. Smith, which I done so; what was in the note I do not know whether he attended to the case; the morary was not mine; It was Jackson's; he gave me £500 the first day I went to Woos er street to keep for him; I myee heard that Burtle stole a pin.

Q. I want you to state whether at the time you knew and associated with Jackson. Fish and Burtle, you did not understand they were each of them a thiet? A. I do not know whether the was some girl that was arrested in 47 Leonard street. What kind of a house was that? Witness—I decline answering that question. I do not know whether the was some girl has was arrested in 47 Leonard street. What kind of a house was that? Witness—I decline answering that question. I do not know whether they had t

house
Q. They paid you beard? A. Yes,
Q. In your bearders attend to any business in the house? A. I do not know.
Q. Lid they attend to any out of the house? A. I do not know whether they did or not.
Q. You cannot tell the appearance of that girl? A. No, str.

not know whether they did or not.

Q. You cannot tell the appearance of that girl? A. No, sir.

Q. Can you tell the ages of the girls, on an average:
A. I Could not state.

Q. Were they young girls or old women? A. I could not say, they were not old women! I do not remeasher what the girl was charged with; I was out of the town, and when I came home I was told she had been arrested she was discharged, and she came back there, I do no know where she is; I do not know her name; I knew a woman of the name of Ellen Melvor, and a woman by the name of Ellen Decgan; I do not know whether they were married.

Q. Hew long did you keep a boarding house of that description since you came to the city? A. I commenced in 1846.

Q. And conditued till 1864? A. I cannot state post tively; I might, see I might not.

Q. I'd you know as woman called Elizabeth Van Inseel, otherwise called Cherry? A. I'd oknow such a woman.

Q. I'd you know Jack Cherry? A. No sir.

Q. Did you know Jack Cherry? A. I have seen him at my home; I never lived with him nor he with me, I never was intimate with him, I do not know whether I know Josephine Stephens, who was practising shop lefting; I know nothing about her; I do not know Elizabeth Car, I know Anne Van Noetrand otherwise Anae Egerton?

Q. the was know as a panel thief? A. I do not known that.

Q. Did you know James Egerton? A. I saw him.

Q. Lid you know James Egerton? A. I saw him.

Q. The you know as man of the name of Mory? A. I saw bim.
Q. Did you know that Fish was absent from New York because of a complaint against him? A. I do not.
Q. Was Fish arrested in Boston within two reeks for the fit? A. I decline answering that question.
Q. What did Steart say when you went to talk with him about this girl! A. I had a talk with him about it

seven that Connelly was sincere in his intention to reform?

A. I cannot remember the time.

Q. Were you sincere yourself in your intention to reform, when you said you was disgusted with housekeeping? A. That was so, and I rever will keep house again. I told Judge Staart so. I have avoided my old associates since 1847. I told him so.

Q. Lown to the time that Judge Staart spoke to you about meney, I wish you to state to the jury what reasons he had to wish to see you in a different sort of life?

A. He told me that he was very sorry that I laid married that man; and that if he had known he was my husband—(witness interrupted.)

Q. When Connelly was arrested by the name of Casgrove, who first told you the fact of his arrost? Witness—I declire answering who told me.

Mr. Brady—Well, you must answer, except the Court say you shall not.

Judge Housereit—I see no objection to your answering this question.

Witness—I do not think it is necessary; I have not been asked that question on the other side.

Judge Housereit—I is a proper question.

Witness—A man by the name of James Clark came and informed me; I do not know what his occupation was; I neare heard to my knowledge.

Q. Whe precured Mr. Frink to become the ball for Connelly? A Not me, if I never say Mr. Frink till met him at Mr. Smith's office, to give him a mortgage on my property; I think it heard Mr. Connelly say that he had seen Mr. Frink till be as whim, he \$1,000 was gave on the 23d of April; he sent me a note as least I sued Mr. Frink on it that paper is in the Court of Connen Pleas or in the Superior Court, the suit has never been tried or determined; Mr. Stuart told me to one for it; I send him in the name of a next friend; I cannot state precisely how the paper reads; I think it is so: "Received \$1,000 from Margaret M. Duval as a loan, 23d April, 1854, J. B. Frink on it; that paper is in the Court of Connon Pleas or in the Superior Court, the suit has never been tried or determined; Mr. Stuart told me to one for it; I send by the the paper of my meth

afterwards.
Q. Who employed Mr. Smith to attend to that case?

trial, Mr. Frink talked with me about the agreement alterwards.

Q. Who employed Mr. Smith to attend to that case?

A. I cid not.

Q. I id anybody give him a fee to your knowledge?

A. I do not like to say.

Judge Roosevelt.—I see no objection to your answering.

Witness.—Yes, sir, he got his fee, the Wednesday or Thursday following his arrest I brought him down 1600; atter his bail, we went down to Mr. Smith says he, "Connelly, you owe me 885, and Mrs. Duval will bring it on me'! I promised to bring it the following thursday: I did so, but I did not see him; I saw Mr. Gray, paid him the money and took his receipt for it.

Q. Is there anything more due him? A. I do not know that I owe him a dollar; he applied to me to fee him in the I ink case, but I did not give it to him, he santed me to give him \$100 for attention to the ball case in the month of August or September following, but I did not give it to him.

Q. When was it that Stuart told you that he had as not his influence as Jim Smith with Mr. Hall? A. He told me that before he was elected, and after he was elected; I thought from the emercation that there was a kind of antipathy between them, I felt fully satisfied that if Mr. Smith know where Connolly was, he would inform on him of his where abouts, he was exting as connect then for Mr. Frink and I did not feel willing to place any confidence in him after Mr. Connolly was balled out; I remember Mr. Swith that they wanted me to fee for his being employed for Mr. Frink; I never told any body that I was afraid to bring Mr. Connolly was being in the house; loo-copied the whole house myself; it was secal; I hired it in the latter part of Besember or January, the name of the person from whom I hired that house is Hanbert; I had no visiters there; a lady acquaintance came to see and tready and reedle store and weaks at drawmaking; I cannot state where Judge Stuart first told me he would procure a not years.

G. You fixed a date yesterday on the 18th of February, when you was in the base; I have a not one and m

maye come as, but that paper—meaning the one written by Judge Stuart—I got on the ITth.

4. You swore yesterday that the letter which you had received in Philaicalphia was not in the handwriting of stuart, and that Stuart asked you had you destroyed it, and that he said he was glad you did, and that it was not in his handwriting, ner in that of Eder; did you swear before the Grand Jury that that lotter was fluart's willing? I have then that it was not it was not his writing. I have then that it was not; but that latter in your hand—meaning the certificate—I swore was in Eduart's handwriting.

4. Did you swear before the Grand Jury that your husband destroyed that letter? A. He did destroy it in my presence, he same day we received it; I wanted to preserve it, but he said "No, we will destroy it as requested." I knew just as much about it them as Ido now, but my mind might have been confosed and I not recollect it; I told Mr. stuart I supposed we would have to give this man Kerr something; and It was after that he gave me \$100 to operate on Kerr; I was not given the opportunity to tell that before, he told me he would return me the whole, and if I thought proper to make him a present of a nice watch and clasin I might do so.

4. You fixed that \$50 as the price of the tricky leishman. A. I did not fix it; I said he did not which to prosecute my husband, and I said that if st any time \$50 would be an object for him to keep away and pay his expenses, I would let him have it; he declined to take it; Jago Situari was not; to my knowledge, out of town so long as a week between the 1sth of July till he was talken sick in Anguet; there was a day in that period when I made an apotoriment to see him, and did not see him. I do not think there were more than two days I did not see him—there was not a week [ know.

4. Who celled on you in Beston to come on with Connecting that question.

5. On the case of the proper of the case on to know it not Mr. Burtis? A. Mr. Burtis call that the proper is the case of the case of the ca

ing that question.

Q. Chi answer; was it not Mr. Burtis? A. Mr. Burtis die call on me, and he and his wife and me came on to New York.

Q. Before Burtis spake to you did anybesiy ask you to come on? A. Chi I had premised to Mr. Etnart to come on; no one in Boelon, to my knowledge, asked me to come on.

Q. Hid you receive any letter, asking you to come on to the city of New York and testry? A. Not to my know ledge; I do not recolled it now I do not know that Commolly received a letter; I know that we received letters from our relatives all the while.

Q. Hid you see any letter in Mr. Connolly's place, asking you to come on received from anybody in the city of New York, except Mrs. Pinh? A. I do not recoilect I came on first alone to New York; I was sent for to go to Mr. Frinth's office; Mr. Burtis spoke to me on the stoop at the corner of Watt and Variek streets, a house compied by a family of the name of Mowatt; Burtis asked me if I would go to the Becorder's office, and I said I would; I had not then the slightest idea of what was wanted with me. Burtis call I might go and hear the conversation between Mr. Hall and the Racorder, and I might not say anything myself, and I said that under these circumstances I would go.

Q. Eld you not receive a letter from Mrs. Plah, saying that if you came on and testified against Stoart. Fish and Al. Burtis would be relieved from processition in Booton! A. No; for I never saw such a letter or instimation.

Q. Tell us what happened when you went to the Re.

and Al. Burtis would be relieved from processition in Boston! A. No; for I never naw such a letter or instimation.

Q. Tell us what happened when you went to the Becorder's office and found Mr. Hall there? A. When I went in I saw Mr. Hall and Mr. Emith in Emith's office; Hall and, "Mrs. Cenno by, you called on me last want may be whom were you sent to my office?" he then said, "You resollect at that time you stated you were sent by a perdleman." I said, "You ! Jid make that remark." he ask, "Who was that gentleman!" and I declined telling? he told me then. If I would answer such questions as should be asked me before the Grand Jury, and tall the truth, and sothing but the treth, my husband should never he tried on the indictment, that interview was on the 2d of October; Mr. Fmith did not make this promise; they all heard it: I don't think it was there as long as half an hour. Mr. Burtis, sent with me when I left, and started for the Boston ears, it was near a o'clock when I left; I might have been there afteen or twenty minntes, but I hardly think it was longer than that Bertis did not go on with me to Buston I returned to the city Mr. Bertis met us at the care, and we all three want to Mr. Hall's tighter.

It was now three o'clock, and the question of adjoyram ment came up. One of the jurors was under rood to have a pair in his side, which rendered it unp\*easant being the cart, and another was a gent'eman of the Jewish percensien, whose fathath should on occurs is turday—the one did not wish to remain longer, and the court at 2 o'clock P. M. adjours was under tood the jurors wend permit to the jurors wend permit less the sension and the health of the jurors wend permit less the sension of the least of the jurors wend permit less the sension of the least of the jurors wend permit less the sension of the least of the jurors wend permit less the sension of the least of the jurors wend permit less the sension of the dear of the least of the jurors wend permit less the sension of the least of the jurors wend permit

THE GREAT WAR EXCITEMENT.

The United States the Battle Ground of European Parties.

THE GREAT CELTO-AMERICAN INVASION PROJECT.

THE RUSSO-AMERICAN PRIVATEBRS.

The Anglo-American Entistment Scheme.

Historical Sketch of All these Curies and Remarkable Movements. Their Astounding Rffeet ou Public Opinion

THE INCREASE OF THE BRITISH WEST INDIA FLEET.

in our power to announce that a smaller society, eatablished in the State with the same object, amalgamated with the 17th Integrant Acid Society," and that now there is the 17th Integrant Acid Society, "and that now for the relemption of adult working harmoniously for the relemption of catteries. The land from the oppose size and slevery of centuries that he now removed, the vites of faction is allent, and everything indicates success. Irishmen have begin to find out that union is strength, and that systematic plans of action are absolutely accessary for the overthrow of flyttch deminion in Ireland.

The delegates ascentised at the innerme half of the National Varieties at 10 o'clock and after the transacting of preliminary business, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted—

THE TLATORES.

Wherean, in view of the cream trusted sons of ireland coppriunity. We, the bijectors of the Massachusetts Irish Fungrant Aid Association, have convended a delegation of the true and trusted sons of ireland, resident in this State, to take commit deliberate, and decide upon the specifiest and most effectual means of concentrating and directing the energies of confeditive with our duty and obligations to America, but sending the neutre the success of the cause of liberty in our native bind, therefore,

Beselved, That an address be presented to the Irishmen in the 'Inited States, carnettly entreating them are united in a bond of union, forgetting the causes of past divisions and hitterness, removed to the relation of the tribulation and sorrow, that the highest properties in here years having which contributes on the strength of the properties of the which our fathers prayed to her which our fathers prayed to her what go proved the properties of the past divisions and hitterness, removed to her that opportunity for which our fathers prayed to her country for humanity in the cooperation, per very source that a success, and p